LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

16 PAGES TODAY

# FOR PERSHING OVER

Germans Charge With Shell and Gas FAT MILITIA MAY BE CALLED TO BORDER

Heavy Artillery Duels Being Fought Along the Banks Of the Meuse River.

GAS DRIVES THE DEFENDERS AWAY

When Germans Take Abandoned Trenches, French Return, Retake Them.

PARIS, France, April 12.—The Gerwest of the Meuse was renewed this morning. Troops advanced on Caurettes wood, south of Cumieres, the war office announced, using flame prolectura, but were repulsed. East of the Meuse in the Dount-

mont-Vaux sector there was only ar-The war office says it has been conirmed that the German losses yester-

pubdi-right bank of the river, there great artillers activity be-maintoni and Vaux. weny's Loss is Heavy. been confirmed that the vio-neive action yesterday after-4 oclock in this sector was

promise the U. S.

promise the U. S.

washington, D. C. April 12.—Great
Britalin's note roplying to the American
protests against the selzure of TS Ausmoved the luttle of Verdim goes on.

Germans Wish Beates Back.

Yesterday the whole front, loaden
by an projectiles, was overhing by
a vellowish cloud of chlorine vapor
which seemed to be suspended from
the sky. When the cloud lifted, the
termans bounded forward, seemingly
indifferent to the thick death dealing
curtain of fire from the French artillery. Some of them got through it,
but only to find that the Prench had
abundoned the line the French had
abundoned the line, the French and
curtain of fire from the French artillery. Some of them got through it,
but only to find that the Pronch had
abundoned the line, the French and
back with an irresistible counter attack mid in a few minutes drove out
the Germans Claim Giles.

Berlin, Germany, Apell 12.—(Vis
London, Eng.).—German troops in the
operations against the selvance of 25 Austransmission of transmission of
atmandation of the dealing
The United States will not feel in
the collection and transmission of
the dealing
Their acts it is contended, deprived
they contemplated.

Their acts it is contended, deprived
they contemplated.

Their acts it is contended trusts
that the United States will not feel
ing to the official atatement today by
German army headquarters.

A confidential report on the sinking
of the robusting and transmission
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the robusting to the animal to an extended to the
trenches.

Washington, D. C. April 12.—Great
the animal to be reliant to an extended to the
treatment to be an extended
to control the trusts

The British soverm

Paris, France, April 12,-Resemption of violent cannonading along the Greek frontier near Gievghell and Dolran is reported in a dispatch from Salouiki to the Journal. It is said that the French artillers had the advantage. It is also reported that the Germanic allies captured the fortified position at Dava Tepe, but this has not been confirmed.

BRITISH STAMP TAX ON MATCHES IS "PUT OVER" WITHOUT FIGHT

Landon, Eng. April 12-Difficulties cutnection with the imposition of FRENCH SHIP PERMITTED TO

## RUSSIANS, AUSTRIANS, HUNGARIANS

Only Graves Greet the Visitor Who Now Passes Over the Scenes of the Early Days of the Great War; Przemysl is Again Itself, Lemberg is Again Gay, Contrasting With Scenes of Few Months Ago.

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE CORPORATION. THE HAGUE, Helland, April II .- | bombs of Russian aviators had it seems since our thoughts were In reality, it is but a few short reemyal foday is to ride through one uge, vast churchyard. Wherever you look you see graves. There they are i long rows by the railway—graves of no men who defended the railway line.

Off Were About to Com-

promise the U.S.

Tubantia's Sinking.

A confidential report on the sinking of the Tubantia was received today by the state department, but officials refused to make it public or give any indications of its nature.

IN MESOPOTAMIAN BATTLE

Berlin, Germany, April 12.—(By Wire-less to Sayville, L. I.)—A British Meso-potamian force, composed of troops transferred from the Dardanelles, were repulsed by Turkish troops in a san-minary battle lasting six hours pear Felahle on April 9, according to a Turkish beadquarters report dated April 11. The statement adds that more than 3000 dead British were counted after the battle.

CLEAR: GUNS FOR DEFENCE

BRITISH LOSE 3000 MEN

down to die. The One Meeting Ground.

Rules of War; Sussex Not

The statement is made that the cub-

The abstement is made that the sub-marine commanders assured themselves before sicking the ships that their de-struction was justified and that the cross were safely in boats.

Says Mine Responsible.

A Swiss passenger on the Sussex as-serted to the Associated Press he is convinced a mine was responsible and that he so stated after the disaster. In-vestigating officers, he said, 'Bully ragged' him into changing his state-ment, which he now repudiates.

Note Palls to Counc.

ment, which he now repudiates.

Note Falls to Come.

Washington, D. C. April 12—As the state department was closing for the coy no word had been received from anhansander Gerard and the German tote was not in sight. It may be received during the aight or tomorrow.

Amsterdam, Holland, April 12.—Via London, Eng.—The Dutch shipping council, which was entrusted by the government with the official investi-

ON SINKING OF TWO SHIPS

HOLLAND COUNCIL REPORTS

a German Victim.

If More Troops Required In Mexico For Service, Militia Necessary.

WOULD GUARD THE TOWNS ON BORDER

Gen. Funsion Has But Few More Troops He Can Spare For Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 12,—A call is possible at an early date unless Gen. Pershing is able to effect the cap ture of Villa and purl out of Mexico, it is admitted at the headquarters of Gen Frederick Funston.

a change would be made soon that would affect the long line of communi-Pershing's advanced forces. He de clined to state what the change would decided either to reinforce the line maprobably to Olinaga. A Big Task.

Army officers here have regarded the line of communications and it has

ourly have expected word from his at he dare not send further interaction to the cavalry columns now about arral, 400 miles south of the border nices more men for the extension one line of communication are profit. Assert That Plotters Taken | Claim Were Sunk Under the

No More Regulars.

vided.

No Mere Regulars.

If it is decided to send in more freeze, officers at Fort Sam Houston and it would be necessary, or at least advisable, to bring other troops to stations along the international boundary before sending into Mexico any of those already in Texas.

Gen. Pershing now has something less than 12,000 men and along the border dee there are something more than 18.
100. Gen. Functon does not consider it wise to remove any of those now on duty along the border unless their places are taken by others. There are only about 400 other available, it is said, but if it is decided to reinforce Gen. Pershing's army, it is believed prebable that Gen. Functon will ask for militia organizations to replace those he will send across "he border. Berlin, Ger., April 12—(By wireless to Sayville, L. f.)—The German reply to the American note concerning the damaging or minking of five steamships contains the statement that the steamers Englishman, Eagle Point, Manchester Englishman, Eagle Point, Manchester Englishman, Eagle Point, Manchester Englishman, Daughe Point, Manchester Englishman, Daughe Point, Manchester Englishman, Eagle Point, Manchester Englishman, Daughe Point, Manchester Englishman, Eagle Point, Manchester Englishman, Eagle Point, Manchester Englishman, Eagle Point, Manchester With the rules of war.

The note states that a German submarine torpedoed a steamship in the vicinity of the place at which the cross channel steamship Sussex was damaged by an explosion, but that evidence at hand indicates that the vensel torpedoed by the submarine was not the Sussex.

Boat Terpedoed Not the Sussex. sel torpedoed by the mbonarine was not the Sussex.

Boat Torpedoed Not the Sussex. In regard to the Sussex, the note states that only one German submarine was in the vicinity and that it torpedoed one steamship. The commander of the submarine made a sketch at the time. This sketch has been compared with the photograph of the Sussex, and has been found to be quite disadmilar to build and arrangement of stacks. Therefore, it is recrumed a mine was responsible for the damage of the Sussex. In the way of corroboration, it is stated that German naval forces sleating with the troyed 28 floating mines in that day.

Claim Warnings Given.

Regarding the cases of the Englishman Manchester Engineer, Earle Point and Berwindvale, it is stated they were signaled to halt but disregarded the stands. Thereupon warning shols were

## The War At a Glance

Y N Caurettes woods, just west of the Menne, another attempt to break the French line defending Verdun was made this morning by German troops. The official communication from Paris says that the attack was repulsed. The official reper of today from Berlin says German troops Zuiter-Gen gained some ground in Call-letts wood, southeast of Fort Denaumont and that reveral French attacks broke down, with heavy losses.

aumont and that several French attacks broke down, with heavy losses.

After a winter of inactivity along the Greek frontier, fighting is now under way, although apparently it is still confined principally to artillers. An unconfirmed report from Saloniki tells of the capture of a fortified position by the Germanic allies, but se far as is indicated no large bodies of infantry have been engaged.

The destruction of British shipping, which is causing concern in England, continues. The Senator, a new British 5560 ton steamship, has been sent to the bottom. The caw is believed to have been rescued Official investigation of the sanking of the Dutch steamships Tubantia and Falenbang has resulted in a finding that both were topedoed.

The latest effort of the British forces in Mesopotamia to reach the troops besieged at Kut-ei-Amara is said by the Turkish war office, to have cout them heavy losses, it is stated that more than 2000 British dead were counted after the hattle, which, according to a previous official British communication, conurred at Sannayyat, on the Tigris, below Kut-el-Amara.



M OUNT KISCO, N. Y., April 12.—Richard Harding Davis, author and war correspondent, died at his home here last night from heart trouble. His body was found early this morning and he had apparently been stricken

Mr. Davis went into his library to dictate a telegram to a friend in New York city. His wife assumed, when he did not return, that he had seated himself to

read and did not visit the library until after midnight.

Mr. Davis had been in failing health for some time and had sought quiet at his country place. Cross Roads farm, under the care of his wife, who was Bessie

McCoy, the actress.

Mr. Davis began life as a New York reporter, became famous as a war correspondent in Central America and Cubs, and then embarked into the field of fiction, where he won laurels and a fortune. His "A Soldier of Fortune," one of his most a successful books, was dramatized and made a big hit on the stage. He was recently in Europe for a syndicate of newspapers covering the big European war. He also covered the Russo-Japanese war and the Jap-Chinese war for newspaper syndicates. His short stories have been among the most popular in America.

Richard Harding Davis was born in Philadelphia, in 1864. He began no

paper work with the Philadelphia Press, and later served on the New York

In 1899 Mr. Davis married Cecile Clark, daughter of J. M. Clark, of Chicago, and was divorced by her in 1912. A few days later Mr. Davis married Miss McCoy, who was the famous Yama Yama girl in a popular musical comedy. A daughter, Hope Davis, was born.

Washington, D. C. April 12-Secretary Duniels's refusal to permit rear admiral Fishe to read a maper before the Navy League convention here the of the secretary in the meeting and drew hisses from one part of the hall.

Calls It Narrow Niew.

Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the league, read a lotter from secretary Daniels donying a request that the admiral read a paper and declared.

the admiral read a paper and declared.

The dealer to express my sorrow that the many department should take this narrow view, so strongly in conflict with that taken by the war department. This question involves the constitutional right of free speech that an officer of fifty years' service, acknowicelged as one of the leaders of his profession, should be dealed the right to say that two and two make four.

Col. Thempson's mention of secretary Daniels's name brought bisses. Henry Roeterdahl, of New York, attacked the sourceary a position and figure of any officers does not come originally from the wholesale nagging of navy officers does not come originally from the white House."

Segretary Daniels's letter gave as a reason for his position, the attitude that it would be better for civilians to lead the fight for the enlargement of the navy and for the haval officers to continue an unbroken policy of not trying to influence legislation.

"If any bere wants to defend the secretary's position, let him arise, shouted Reuterdahl. No one arose to the defence of the secretary bantels and admiral Fisice, who was former aide for operations, took a new intends the right to defend the right to the controversy between secretary bantels and admiral Fisice, who was former aide for operations, took a new intends the view of the secretary.

Senate Calls For Correspondence—Daniels Hissed;
Wilson Assailed.

turn today when the senate adopted, without discussion, a resolution by senator Lodge calling for correspondence which Mr. Daniels declined to produce before the house committee during hearings on the naval appropriation

hearings on the havai appropriation bill.

The resolution describes the letters as written to the secretary in November, 1914, one by the general board and one by admiral Fiske. They are declared to contain warnings of the unreadiness of the navy for war.

of the many for war.

Refuses the Letters.

Before the house committee the secretary was asked if he had not received such letters. following his statement that his difference with admiral Fiske had not arisen over any preparedness seems. He said communications with the general board were confidential, and would not produce the letter.

He argued that if he knew members of the hoard were discussing these confidential matters outside the department he would take steps to change its personnel. Admiral Fiske told the same committee he had resigned as aid for operations because he differed with (Continued on page 3, Col. 5.)

American Consul At City of Chihuahua To Expedite Shipments To Army.

TROUBLE FEARED ON WEST COAST

Carranza Garrisons Threat ened-Villa's Death Discounted in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—Gen. Obregon, Curranzo's minister of war, notifled the embassy here today that advices from Gen. Luis Gutlerrez. on Chibunhus, say that Villa has lost most of his followers, was wounded to the battle of Cleurguilla, and has gone to the moun

Reports that the Arrieta brothbundly lender were dealed. The state of Caxaca was reported

quiet with commercial and indusrelai conditions restored to more mal. A Felix Dina revolution wa recently reported there,

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12,-Reports of a battle between troopers of the seventh cavalry and Villa bandits south of Namiquips were not mentioned in the war depart-ment's early dispatches today and there

follow. It is hoped the shipment wit reach Gen. Pershing through the Ameri-can consul at Chihuahan. Trouble Feared at Magatian.

Conditions on the west ceast, particu-larly in the vicinity of Manatian, are causing officials here considerable

larly in the vicinity of Manatian, avecausing officials here considerable anxiety.

A dispatch today from the supply ship Glacier, off Manatian, said there was a feeling of hostility developing against Carranza officials there which might precipitate trouble. Natives in the outlying districts around Manatian were said to be threatening the de facto government forces but so far no demonstration has been made.

Consular officers at Manatian and nearby points are advising Americans to return to the United States.

Rumers of Vilia.

Rumor from several sources that Vilia had died of blood poisoning and press dispatches from Querature telling of an amnonacement by the do facto government's war department that it had reason to believe the bandit chief had been killed in action were the occasion of much discussion here.

At the state and war departments it was admitted that Villa's exact location was not known.

Gen. Funston telegraphed that "satisfactory conferences" had been held by Gen. Fershing with then Herrera and Gen. Guiterrez.

The quartermister general received a dispatch from Gen. Funston's quartermaster at Fort Sam Houston, saying that Gen. Pershing asks for some funds in Mexican silver for disbursements where American money cannot be successfully used.

Buying Supplies Everywhere.

"Have instructed quartermasters in

By GEO. H. CLEMENTS.

FIELD Headquarters Punitive Expedition, South of Namiquipa, April 11.—An unofficial report says troops K and M, Seventh cavalry, have been in a brush with Villistas south of here and that they killed a number and cap-

Eight Villistas wounded in the Columbus fight were found, two who could

Six others were taken to camp to be returned to Columbus. Scouts returning from Santa Clara valley say Pablo Lopez, Villa's second in command, wounded at Columbus, has so nearly recovered that he has aban-

doned his litter and is now riding with his band of 50. -Among the prisoners taken in the last few days was Gen. Juan Gutierrez, betrayed by a man whose wife he had stolen in the American raid.

Among the horses picked up by the scouts was the animal ridden by Arthur McKenney when captured and executed at Bocas Grandes. The horse bore the brand of the Palomas Cattle company, and was so badly worn out by hard riding that it was left where found. The condition of the horse indicated the haste of

## When T. R. Gets In His "Heroic Mood" Will W. W. Be "Too Proud To Fight"?